UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/563,105	12/30/2005	Misao Takakusaki	1592-0159PUS1	4561	
	7590 07/13/201 ART KOLASCH & BI	EXAMINER			
PO BOX 747		SONG, MATTHEW J			
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1714		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/13/2010	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/563,105	TAKAKUSAKI ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
MATTHEW J. SONG	1714		

	MATTHEW J. SONG	1714	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>6/22/2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLIC	ATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLC	WANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperfor Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origin	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi AMENDMENTS 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) They are not deemed to place the application in beti	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	E below);	
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a concern NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			10 100000 101
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	·		,
 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [•	•	_
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		i be entered and an e.	унапашоп оп
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	I sufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is	necessary and
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	ll and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	TOT THE Status OF THE Claims after er	illy is below of allacin	eu.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. ☑ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). <u>5/19/201</u>	<u>0; 4/16/2010</u>	
	/Robert M Kunemund/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1714	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed 6/22/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's argument that Figs 1, 2, 4 and 5 indicate that the supply of Va or arsine is continued even after the supply of Group IIIa elements is stopped is noted but not found persuasive. Kashima et al clearly teaches supply of Va group material is suspended and supply of all the thin film raw materials to a substrate is interrupted temporarily [t2 time] (Translation [0006]). Therefore, all of the materials, Va and IIIa, are stopped during the time t2.

Applicant's argument that Kashima teaches a downtime of 24 seconds but it does not follow that the remaining molecular beam intensity is reduced to 0.1 or less is noted but not found persuasive. Applicant teaches a As beam intensity is reduced to 1/14 after 1 second and an As beam intensity within the claimed range after approximately 50 seconds (See applicant's specification pg 9 and Fig 4). Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would expect a similar stoppage time to produce a similar remaining molecular beam intensity because Kashima et al teaches stopping all raw materials for a period of 24 seconds

Applicant's argument that Kashima shows that the In supply is restarted before the supply of phosphine is started is noted but not found persuasive. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., the In supply is not restarted before the supply of phosphine is started) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). The instant claims merely require a first step of irradiating Group III and Group V materials; stopping the irradiation of Group III and Group V materials; and further irradiating at least Group III materials. The claimed features are taught by the prior art.

Applicant's arguments regarding criticality of the endpoints is noted but not found persuasive. Applicant alleges that it takes at least 20 seconds for the remaining beam to be reduced to less than 0.01 and when the growth is left without irradiation for such a long time, As escapes from the layer. First, there is no evidence comparing film properties to show that at 0.01 there is a criticality, thus this mere attorney argument which lacks evidence and is not persuasive. Second, the length of time is not claimed, merely the remaining molecular beam intensity. Third, there is no comparison with the closest prior art, Kashima et al, which teaches stopping raw materials for a time period of 24 seconds to show an unexpected result. The same arguments apply to the upper end point of 0.1, which is merely an allegation of criticality without supporting experimental evidence to show the criticality.

2